The primary limitations in this soil association series are steep slopes, surface stones and a shallow depth to hard rock. The most suitable uses are as follows: 1) forest, 2) open space.

(3) Porters-Edneyville - Tusquitee Association.

The soils in this association are well drained soils on moderately steep slopes at elevations generally above 3,000 feet.

> This association occupies about twenty-five (25%) percent of the land area of the county. It is located on the smoother slopes of the higher mountains in the southern half of the county. This association is characterized by broad ridge tops with moderately steep sides and foot slopes. Slopes are mostly in the range of ten (10) to twenty-five (25%) percent. Because of the cool moist climate where these soils occur, they are seldom dry and are relatively high in organic matter.[1]

(4) Braddock-Hayesville - Tate Association.

Soils in this classification are well drained soils on gently sloping to rolling stream terraces, foothills and toe slopes.

> This association occupies about two (2%) percent of the land area of the county. It is located on the smoother sloping foothills and toe slopes which occur generally along the valley floor of the Tuckaseigee River and Scotts and Soco Creeks. This association is characterized by broad smooth benches, ridges and toe slopes. Slopes are generally in the range of two (2) to ten (10%) percent.
>
> The soils in this association have a high productivity potential for trees and only a slight equipment restriction due to slopes. They have a slight to moderate limitation for most nonagricultural uses. Slope is the major hazard in limiting the use of these soils.[2]

(5) Hayesville-Chester - Tate Association.

These soils are well drained soils on moderately steep foothills and toe slopes.

> This association makes up four (4%) percent of the land area of the county. It is located mainly along the Tuckaseigee

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[1] Ibid.

[2] Ibid.